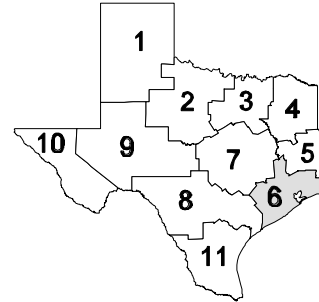


Publicly-Funded HIV Prevention Counseling and Testing in Region 6: 1997

Highlights

- ◆ The number of HIV testing conducted through publicly-funded sites in 1997 was 28% lower than reported in 1996, and the number of *positive* HIV tests reported was 44% lower than reported in 1996. This translates to a positivity rate change from 2.4 positives per 100 tests to 1.9 per 100 tests.
- ◆ As in 1996, African American men and women had the highest proportion of *positive* tests (56%).
- ◆ The age group with the largest share of *positives* was between 30 and 39 years old (40%).
- ◆ In men, most *positive* tests were found in individuals who reported sex with other men (53%), while in women, the majority of *positive* tests were in the risky heterosexual sex category (55%).
- ◆ Nearly one-third of the tests in men and 40% of the tests performed for women were in the *Other* mode of exposure category. In addition, 13% of the positive tests in men, and 28% in women were in the *Other* mode. These findings suggest that the dialog between clients and prevention counselors needs to be expanded so the counselor can accurately determine the clients' risks and needs for testing.



Introduction. Over 640,000 people in the United States have been diagnosed with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) as of December 1997, and over 390,000 people have died of HIV infection in the U.S. since the beginning of the epidemic. Over 18,000 Texas residents are currently living with AIDS. Texas continues to rank fourth in the number of AIDS cases reported each year. In 1997, 4,718 AIDS cases were reported in Texas, for an annual rate of 24.3 cases per 100,000 Texas residents.

While these numbers tell us how many people have AIDS and estimate how many people are currently living with HIV/AIDS, they tell us very little about these individuals and how they acquired HIV. Since the spread of HIV/AIDS is usually linked to an individual's behavior through unprotected sex or injecting drug use, information on behavior is necessary in order for us to plan and develop effective prevention activities. Detailed behavioral and demographic information on individual clients has been gathered in HIV test counseling sessions at publicly funded counseling and testing sites since 1989. The Counseling and Testing System (CTS) data are very useful for understanding who is seeking testing and prevention counseling for HIV/AIDS.

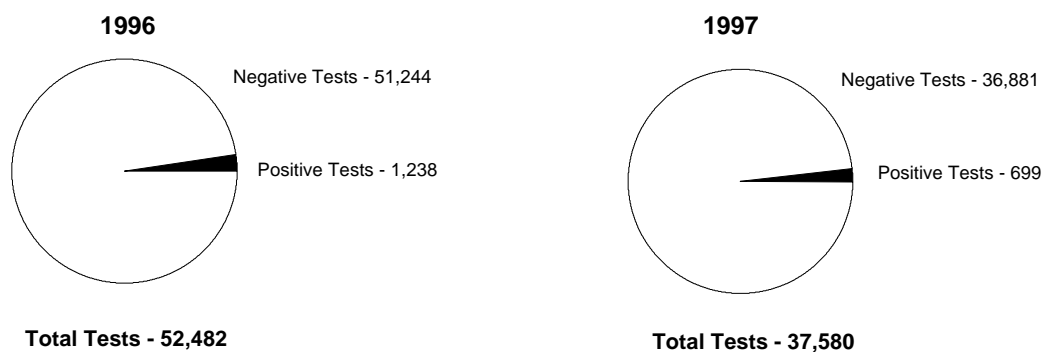
This report is intended to provide you with information about clients who tested in 1997. We have organized this report to 1) highlight general demographic information on at-risk populations in Texas and provide information about the intensity of the epidemic across PHR 6, and 2) to provide detailed information about clients, grouped by their risk behaviors.

This is an overview of the HIV tests performed at CTS sites with test dates in 1997. These tests are primarily public sector tests, which means that not all HIV tests done in the state are reported here nor are all public sector tests reported. It has been estimated that 40-50% of HIV tests are performed in the public sector. These figures represent tests, not individuals. There may be duplicate tests for individuals, but we have removed those tests on individuals who have reported previously testing positive.

A Note about Mode of Exposure

Mode of exposure is a way of dividing risk behaviors based on the likelihood of transmitting HIV while engaging in that behavior. During HIV counseling sessions, clients discuss the kinds of risk behaviors they have engaged in *since 1978*. The counselor, following the session, marks all appropriate risk behaviors for that client on a CTS reporting form. We have collapsed the 14 risky behavior categories on the form into six mode of exposure categories. Because many clients report more than one risk behavior, clients fall into a mode of exposure based on the riskiness of the behaviors reported. The following mode of exposure categories are listed in order of risk of transmission of HIV, beginning with the riskiest behavior. These modes are: Men who have had sex with other men and also use injecting drugs (M/MS/IDU), men who have sex with other men (M/MS), injecting drug user (IDU), risky heterosexual behavior (sex while using non-injection drugs, sex in exchange for drugs or money, a previous STD diagnosis, and sex partner at risk for HIV/AIDS) (F/MS), other exposures not identified above (*Other*), tests on individuals who do not disclose any risky behavior, but still want to be tested (NIR - no indicated risk).

General Information on 1996 and 1997 Tests



- The total number of tests reported in CTS in 1997 was 28% lower than the number reported in 1996.
- The number of *positive* tests reported in CTS in 1997 were 44% less than reported in 1996.
- Positivity rates decreased from 2.4 positive tests per 100 tests performed in 1996 to 1.9 per 100 tests in 1997.
- In 1997, 7,067 anonymous tests were performed in PHR 6, accounting for 19% of the tests performed. Men accounted for 57% of the anonymous tests in PHR 6.
- For men, most tests were performed at STD Clinics, with 32% of all tests. Nearly 60% of the positive tests were also reported from STD Clinics.
- In women, most tests were performed at Family Planning and STD Clinics, with 31 and 26% of tests, respectively, and half of the positives were reported in STD Clinics.
- Further information on sites of testing will be released in a separate report.

Note: Houston STD clinics have moved to routine testing of clients for HIV. Only targeted, high-risk individuals who elect to undergo prevention counseling are included in this report.

Profile of Testers: Number of Tests and Number of Positive Tests by Demographics and Testing History

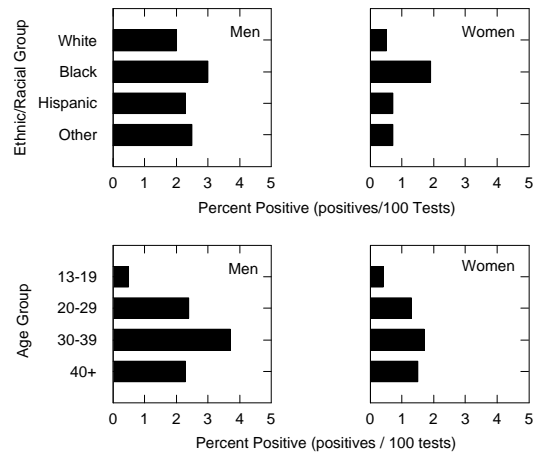
- Women accounted for 46% of the tests performed, while men accounted for nearly 72% of the *positive* tests reported in PHR 6 in 1997.
- African Americans comprised over 42% of the CTS HIV tests in 1997, across men and women. In addition, African Americans had the highest proportion of *positive* tests, 56%. Of the *positive* men, 50% were African American, and 72% of *positive* women were African American.
- The 20 to 29 year old age group had the largest proportion of tests in both men and women.
- The 30 to 39 year old age group had the largest proportion of *positive* tests in men, while both the 20 to 29 and 30 to 39 year old age groups had similar proportions in women.
- About 59% of the tests performed in 1997 were done for individuals who had previously tested. However, 52% of the *positive* tests were performed for individuals who previously tested.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

Rates of Positivity by Demographics

- The highest positivity rate was seen in African American men, with an average of 3.0 *positive* tests per 100 tests performed.
- As in 1996, women overall had lower positivity rates than men (1.1 positive tests per 100 tests for women, 2.5 per 100 tests for men).
- In men, positivity rates were lower in 1997 (2.5 per 100 tests) than in 1996 (3.6 per 100 tests) regardless of age or ethnicity.
- As in 1996, the 30 to 39 year old age group had the highest positivity rate in both men and women.

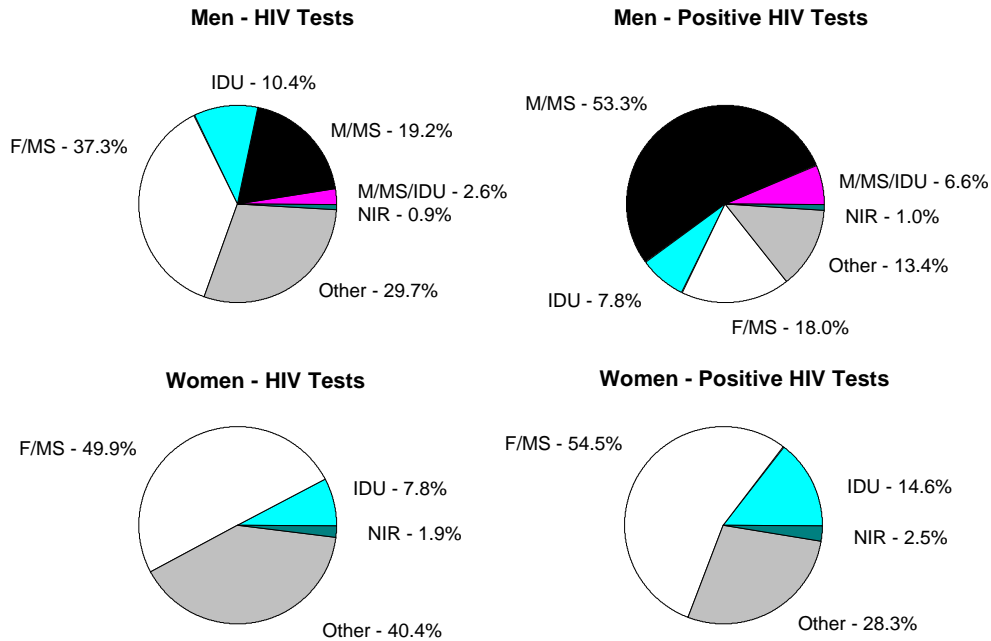
Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests Performed by Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 6, 1997



Profile of Individuals Testing and Testing Positive: Mode of Exposure to HIV

- The M/MS mode of exposure accounted for 19% of the tests performed for men, but accounted for over half of the *positive* tests reported in men.
- The M/MS/IDU mode also had a larger share of *positive* tests than total tests.
- The F/MS mode of exposure had the largest proportion of tests (37%), but only 18% of the *positive* tests in men.
- In women, the F/MS mode reported the largest proportion of tests and *positive* tests in 1997.
- Women who reported injecting drug use had a larger proportion of *positive* tests (15%) than total tests (8%), while in the *Other* mode of exposure, there was a smaller proportion of *positive* tests compared to total tests.
- There are far too many tests performed for women who are classified in the “Other” risk category. This may indicate that prevention counselors need to gain a better rapport between themselves and their client’s to gain a better understanding of the client’s risks for effective risk reduction plan development. Further analysis of the 1996 CTS data suggests that clients who have little counseling experience do not understand risks and are more likely to report no risks or fewer risks than individuals who have tested previously.

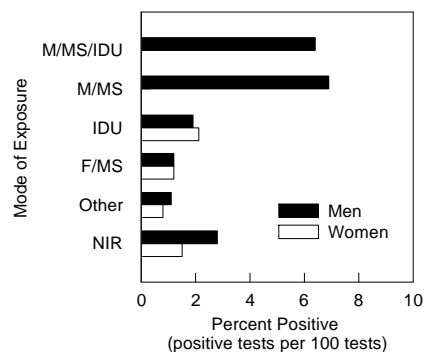
CTS HIV Tests and Positive Tests by Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997



Rates of Positivity by Mode of Exposure

- The M/MS and M/MS/IDU modes of exposure had the highest rates of positivity observed in 1997 (6.9 and 6.4 positives per 100 tests, respectively).
- IDU had the highest positivity rate in women (2.1 positives per 100 tests).
- Positivity rates were similar between men and women in both the IDU (2.1) and F/MS (1.2) modes.
- In the Other and NIR modes, men had a higher positivity rate than women, suggesting that men were less likely than women to report risky behaviors which fell into traditional high-risk categories.

Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests by Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997



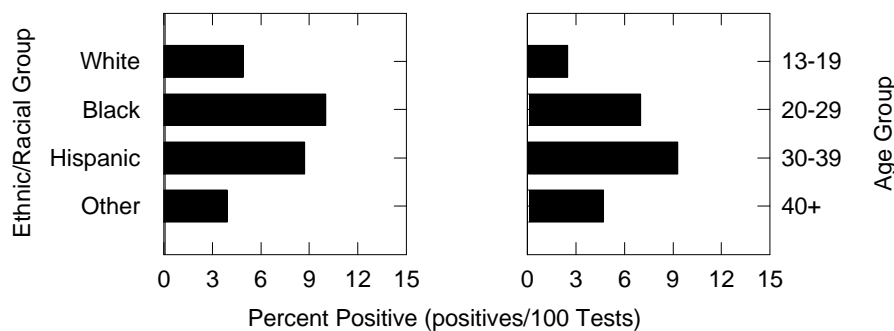
Detailed Information by Mode of Exposure

Male with Male Sex (M/MS) Mode of Exposure

- Over half of the men tested in this mode of exposure were white, and whites had 36% of the *positive* tests in the M/MS mode.
- In contrast, African Americans had 24% of the tests in 1997, but nearly 36% of the *positive* tests in this mode.
- Hispanics had nearly 21% of the tests and 26% of the *positive* tests in 1997 in the M/MS mode.
- African Americans had the highest positivity rate in the M/MS mode, 10.0 positives per 100 tests.
- The 30 to 39 year old age group had the highest positivity rate, 9.3 positives per 100 tests, among all age groups observed.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests of Men in M/MS Mode by Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 6, 1997



M/MS is a mode of exposure category; that is, these men could have reported other risk behaviors besides male with male sex. The table below shows the additional risk behaviors indicated by those men who tested and were classified in the M/MS mode of exposure category. The percentages total more than 100% because individuals could list more than one behavior. *These figures show the complex interplay of risk behaviors that must be addressed by interventions which target these men.* At the time of testing, these individuals reported engaging in the risk behavior at least once since 1978. They may or may not currently be engaging in the risk behavior.

- Overall, proportions of men who indicated these specific risk behaviors in 1997 were similar to those reported in 1996.
- Nearly 40% of men tested in this mode indicated having sex with a woman at least once since 1978.
- 29% reported engaging in sex while using non-injection drugs at least once.
- Nearly 10% of individuals tested reported a previous STD diagnosis.

Additional Risk Behaviors Reported by M/MS Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997

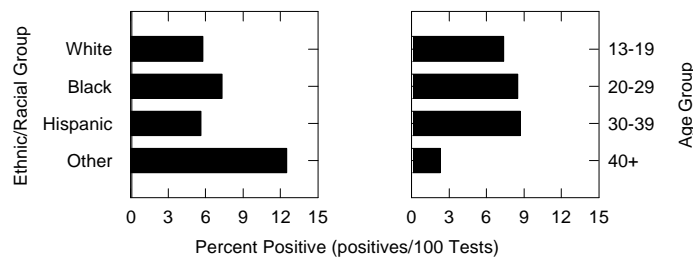
Risk Behavior	Percent Indicating Risk Since 1978
Sex with a female	38.4
Sex while using non-injection drugs	28.9
Sex for drugs or money	13.3
STD diagnosis	9.1
Sex partner an IDU	6.9
Sex partner has HIV/AIDS	21.3
Sex partner has other risk for HIV/AIDS	29.7
Victim of Sexual Assault	1.1
Total Number of Tests	3,883

Men who Engage in Male with Male Sex and Also Inject Drugs (M/MS/IDU) Mode of Exposure

- Over half of the men testing in this mode were white, 48% of the *positive* tests were found in white men.
- Of the remaining tests, 35% were in African American men and 10% were in Hispanics. Nearly 40% of the positive tests were reported in African Americans while only 9% were attributed to Hispanics.
- Men aged 30 to 39 had most tests, 38%, and had the highest proportion of positive tests reported in this mode, 52%.
- Men testing in the M/MS/IDU mode of exposure have similar positivity rates in whites, and Hispanics, approximately 6 positives per 100 tests while African Americans had the highest reported positivity rate, 7.3 positives per 100 tests.
- The 30 to 39 year old age group had the highest positivity, 8.7 per 100 tests.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests of Men in M/MS/IDU Mode by Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 6, 1997



M/MS/IDU is a mode of exposure category; that is, these men could have reported other risk behaviors besides male with male sex and injection drug use. The table below shows the additional risk behaviors reported by these men. The percentages total to more than 100% because individuals could list more than one behavior. *These figures show the complex interplay of risk behaviors that must be addressed by interventions which target M/MS/IDU.* At the time of testing, these individuals reported engaging in the risk behavior at least once since 1978. They may or may not currently be engaging in the risk behavior.

- The risk information from CTS seems to indicate that men in the M/MS/IDU mode of exposure group have more in common, in terms of risk behavior, with people in the IDU mode than with men in the M/MS mode of exposure.
- Nearly 80% of men testing in this mode of exposure indicated engaging in sex with a woman since 1978.
- Two-thirds reported having sex while using non-injecting drugs at least once since 1978.
- Over half of the individuals tested in this mode indicated that their sex partner was an IDU.
- Nearly one-third of testers indicated a previous STD diagnosis.
- Half of the individuals testing in this mode indicated exchanging sex for drugs or money at least once.

Additional Risk Behaviors Reported by M/MS/IDU Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997

Risk Behavior	Percent Indicating Risk Since 1978
Sex with a female	78.1
Sex while using non-injection drugs	65.1
Sex for drugs or money	49.6
STD diagnosis	30.8
Sex partner an IDU	50.6
Sex partner has HIV/AIDS	17.0
Sex partner has other risk for HIV/AIDS	60.8
Victim of Sexual Assault	3.5
Total Number of Tests	516

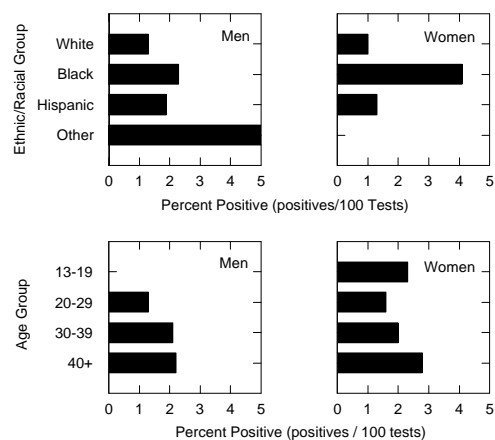
Injecting Drug Use (IDU) Mode of Exposure

- Men accounted for 60% of the tests and *positive* tests in this mode of exposure.
- Within men, 58% of the tests were performed for whites, and accounted for two of the three *positive* tests in this group. African Americans accounted for 36% of the tests in this mode and the other *positive* test in this group. Hispanics accounted for less than 4% of the testing in PHR 6.
- In women, whites accounted for over 43% of the tests, while African American and Hispanic women had approximately 41 and 15% of the tests, respectively. However, African Americans had 51% of *positive* tests while white and Hispanic women had 31 and 15% of the reported *positive* tests in this mode, respectively.

- For both men and women, the majority of tests and *positive* tests were done for individuals between the ages of 30 and 39. In men, the majority of tests and *positive* tests were in the 40+ year old age group.
- In both men and women, African Americans had the highest positivity rate of any of the racial/ethnic groups, nearly twice the rate observed in the next highest group.
- Positivity rates increased with age in both men and women.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests in IDU Mode by Sex, Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 6, 1997



* This category reflects 1 positive test out of 14 tests for men in the Other racial/ethnicity category.

As with other categories, IDU is a mode of exposure category; that is, these individuals could have reported other risk behaviors besides injecting drug use. The table below shows the additional risk behaviors they reported during counseling sessions.

- Over 70% of all individuals tested in this mode of exposure indicated engaging in sex at least once while using non-injecting drugs.
- 39% of the men and nearly 42% of the women reported a previous STD diagnosis.
- 52% percent of men and over 50% of women reported their sex partner was also an IDU.
- Nearly 15% of women reported they were a victim of sexual assault, while less than 1% of the men reported to be a victim of sexual assault.

Additional Risk Behaviors Reported by IDU Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997

Risk Behavior	Percent Indicating Risk Since 1978	
	Men	Women
Sex with a male	na	91.4
Sex with a female	95.9	26.3
Sex while using non-injection drugs	74.9	70.6
Sex for drugs or money	32.8	44.3
STD diagnosis	38.8	41.6
Sex partner an IDU	52.5	50.6
Sex partner M/MS	na	9.2
Sex partner has HIV/AIDS	2.4	6.6
Sex partner has other risk for HIV/AIDS	61.1	51.1
Victim of Sexual Assault	0.6	14.8
Total Number of Tests	2,102	1,355

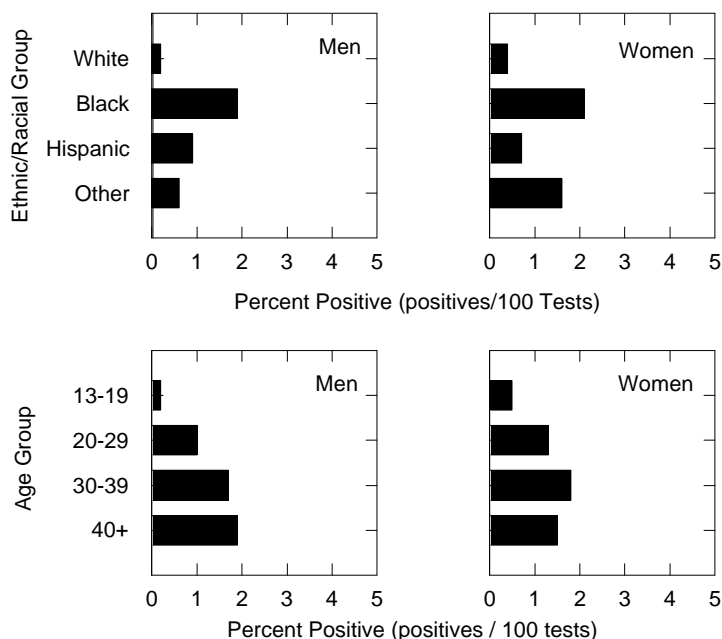
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Female with Male Sex (F/MS) Mode of Exposure

- Women accounted for over 54% of the tests performed in this mode, and the majority of *positive* tests.
- In both men and women, Blacks accounted for over 70% of the *positive* tests, while only accounting for 45% of the total tests performed for individuals in this mode of exposure.
- Nearly 38% of the tests were performed for individuals between the ages of 20 and 29.
- The majority of *positive* tests in men were in the 30 to 39 year old age group (31 positives), while the majority of *positives* in women were in the 20 to 29 year old age group (42 positives).
- Blacks had the highest positivity rate in both men and women, twice the rate observed in any other racial/ethnic group.
- The positivity rate increased with age, both for men and women.

Detailed information about the number of tests and the number of positive tests can be found in the tables in the Appendix.

**Rates of Positive CTS Tests per 100 Tests in F/MS Mode
by Sex, Race/Ethnicity and Age: Region 6, 1997**



The F/MS mode of exposure is a combined mode of exposure category; that is, these women could have reported one or more of a list of risky heterosexual sexual activities. The table below indicates the proportion of individuals in this category who indicated these behaviors during counseling. All respondents in this category were non-celibate heterosexuals. The percentages total more than 100% because individuals could list more than one behavior. *This table shows the complex interplay of risk behaviors that must be addressed by interventions which target men and women in this mode.* At the time of testing, these individuals reported engaging in the risk behavior at least once since 1978. They may or may not currently be engaging in the risk behavior.

- Nearly 48% of men reported engaging in sex while using non-injection drugs at least once, while only 40% of the women testing in this mode reported this behavior.
- Approximately 35% of the individuals tested in this mode reported a previous STD diagnosis, with more women reporting this than men.
- 8% of women reported to be a victim of sexual assault, while this was reported in less than 1% of men tested.

Additional Risk Behaviors Reported by F/MS Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997

Risk Behavior	Percent Indicating Risk Since 1978	
	Men	Women
Sex with a male	na	94.9
Sex with a female	97.0	8.1
Sex while using non-injection drugs	47.4	40.1
Sex for drugs or money	10.5	11.2
STD diagnosis	31.3	42.2
Sex partner an IDU	7.6	7.9
Sex partner M/MS	na	3.7
Sex partner has HIV/AIDS	2.1	4.5
Sex partner has other risk for HIV/AIDS	63.6	53.1
Victim of Sexual Assault	0.6	8.0
Total Number of Tests	7,525	8,677

Appendix

List of Tables

Number and Percent of Reported HIV Tests by Demographics: Region 6, 1997.
 CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in M/MS Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in M/MS/IDU Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Sex, Age and Ethnicity in IDU Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Sex, Age and Ethnicity in F/MS Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Sex, Age and Ethnicity in Other Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997
 CTS Tests and Positives by Sex, Age and Ethnicity in NIR Mode of Exposure: Region 6, 1997



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Number and Percent of Reported HIV Tests by Demographics: PHR 6, 1997

		All Tests n =37,579				All Positive Tests n =699			
		Men		Women		Men		Women	
		Tests	%	Tests	%	Tests	%	Tests	%
Race/Ethnicity									
	White	6,745	33.4	5,267	30.3	132	26.3	25	12.6
	Black	8,341	41.3	7,420	42.7	251	50.1	142	71.7
	Hispanic	4,707	23.3	4,402	25.3	108	21.6	29	14.6
	Other	401	2.0	280	1.6	10	2.0	2	1.0
	Undetermined	7	0.0	9	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Age									
	13-19	2,848	14.1	5,400	31.1	15	3.0	23	11.6
	20-29	6,898	34.1	5,697	32.8	164	32.7	75	37.9
	30-39	5,780	28.6	3,936	22.6	213	42.5	65	32.8
	40+	4,603	22.8	2,320	13.4	108	21.6	34	17.2
	Undetermined	72	0.4	25	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.5
Total		20,201	100.0	17,378	100.0	501	100.0	198	100.0

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in M/MS Mode: PHR 6, 1997

Age Group	13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
White	106	1	619	27	685	43	563	25	1	0	1,974	96
Black	119	5	306	32	322	47	202	11	0	0	949	95
Hispanic	85	2	371	33	262	29	87	6	1	0	806	70
Other	13	0	63	3	44	3	32	0	1	0	153	6
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	323	8	1,359	95	1,313	122	885	42	3	0	3,883	267

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in M/MS/IDU Mode: PHR 6, 1997

Age Group	13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
White	14	1	76	6	100	8	85	1	1	0	276	16
Black	7	1	21	3	71	7	76	2	3	0	178	13
Hispanic	6	0	17	0	22	2	9	1	0	0	54	3
Other	0	0	3	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	8	1
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	117	10	195	17	173	4	4	0	516	33

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in IDU Mode: PHR 6, 1997

Age Group		13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity		Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
Male													
White		49	0	202	3	381	4	268	5	4	0	904	12
Black		25	0	102	1	285	10	448	9	8	0	868	20
Hispanic		33	0	82	1	105	1	95	4	0	0	315	6
Other		2	0	5	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	14	1
Unspecified		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total - Males		109	0	391	5	778	16	812	18	12	0	2,102	39
Female													
White		58	0	204	3	289	3	150	1	0	0	701	7
Black		12	2	55	1	249	9	167	8	0	0	483	20
Hispanic		14	0	45	1	60	0	33	1	0	0	152	2
Other		2	0	7	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	19	0
Unspecified		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Females		86	2	311	5	604	12	354	10	0	0	1,355	29
Total		195	2	702	10	1,382	28	1,166	28	12	0	3,457	68

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in F/MS Mode: PHR 6, 1997

Age Group		13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity		Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
Male													
White		424	0	685	0	405	3	412	1	11	0	1,937	4
Black		555	3	1,197	19	958	19	796	24	15	1	3,521	66
Hispanic		414	0	833	8	442	9	228	1	22	0	1,939	18
Other		15	0	52	0	39	0	20	2	0	0	126	2
Unspecified		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Total - Males		1,408	3	2,768	27	1,844	31	1,456	28	49	1	7,525	90
Female													
White		721	1	1,020	6	569	4	380	1	9	0	2,699	12
Black		993	10	1,360	31	888	27	471	10	4	1	3,716	79
Hispanic		543	1	869	5	483	5	228	4	5	0	2,128	15
Other		30	0	61	0	20	0	16	2	0	0	127	2
Unspecified		0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	7	0
Total - Females		2,287	12	3,311	42	1,962	36	1,097	17	20	1	8,677	108
Total		3,695	15	9,774	69	3,806	67	2,553	45	69	2	16,202	198

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in Other Mode: PHR 6, 1997

Age Group	13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
Male												
White	182	0	599	1	448	0	392	3	1	0	1,622	4
Black	393	1	967	19	776	22	614	10	0	0	2,750	52
Hispanic	362	1	583	5	362	2	216	3	2	0	1,525	11
Other	9	0	50	0	25	0	13	0	0	0	97	0
Unspecified	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
Total - Males	947	2	2,199	25	1,611	24	1,237	16	3	0	5,997	67
Female												
White	443	0	620	2	409	3	318	1	3	0	1,793	6
Black	1,383	4	769	18	615	12	325	5	2	0	3,094	39
Hispanic	1,043	4	524	5	260	1	175	1	0	0	2,002	11
Other	45	0	60	0	14	0	8	0	0	0	127	0
Unspecified	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total - Females	2,915	8	1,974	25	1,298	16	826	7	5	0	7,018	56
Total	3,862	10	4,173	50	2,909	40	2,063	23	8	0	13,015	123

CTS Tests and Positives by Age and Ethnicity in NIR Mode: PHR 6, 1997

Age Group	13-19		20-29		30-39		40+		Unknown		Total	
Race-Ethnicity	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.	Tests	Pos.
Male												
White	4	0	11	0	11	0	6	0	0	0	32	0
Black	13	0	25	2	19	3	17	0	1	0	75	5
Hispanic	15	0	28	0	8	0	17	0	0	0	68	0
Other	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Males	34	0	64	2	39	3	40	0	1	0	178	5
Female												
White	27	1	24	2	11	1	12	0	0	0	74	4
Black	49	0	34	1	30	0	14	0	0	0	127	1
Hispanic	34	0	40	0	30	0	16	0	0	0	120	0
Other	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Females	112	1	101	3	72	1	43	0	0	0	328	5
Total	146	0	165	5	111	4	83	0	1	0	506	10